

How is consciousness formed?

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In order to understand how consciousness is formed, one must first consider how consciousness functions, to understand precisely its cybernetics. It turns out that our brain works just like a computer. Moreover, the analogy is complete.

First, let's look at how the brain controls our body.

In the human body, every second there is simply a huge number of biochemical reactions (billions, trillions, etc.), which ensure the functioning of organs and systems of vital activity. What is important, we cannot consciously influence all these processes in any way. For example, we cannot increase the heart rate, we also cannot increase or decrease body temperature, slow down the biochemistry of the liver, and so on. In fact, the body does all this with ease on its own, without the participation of our consciousness.

Surprisingly, the standard operating system controls the computer in a similar way. Any OS incorporates small programs (drivers, etc.) that control hardware (hardware is the “organs and biochemistry” of a computer). Moreover, these programs are written in a low-level programming language, for example, in assembler.

Low-level languages make it possible to directly access a specific computer device using a command. But, if there is an error, then the device will physically fail (there will be a breakdown). Programs are written in low-level languages when speed and the minimum volume of such programs are critical.

It is worth noting that most of the operating system is written in a high-level programming language. Such languages are designed for simplicity and convenience of programmers. In addition, errors in the program are no longer critical. Since high-level programs do not allow you to directly access the equipment used. High-level programs are literally “translated” by a special translator program into machine codes.

Any biological organism is also controlled by a certain “operating system”, which consists of two parts:

1. Low-level OS.
2. High-level OS.

The “low-level OS” of a living organism controls the work of its organs and various systems of vital activity. That is, it controls the biochemistry of the body. Moreover, the body consciously cannot influence its biochemistry. This approach is fully justified, since the babies of even very intelligent creatures would definitely break their bodies.

“High-level OS” already enables a particular organism to consciously respond to the world around it. That is, using a “high-level OS”, the body obtains food for itself, runs away from predators, reacts to natural phenomena, etc.

Using this approach, it is easy to understand how consciousness is formed.

With the evolution of a living organism, the complexity of tasks is constantly increasing. Consequently, the complexity of the “low-level OS” and, most importantly, the “high-level OS” of the organism will constantly increase.

Recall that the “high-level OS” directly depends on external conditions and the conscious response of the body to them. Therefore, at a certain level of complexity, a “high-level OS” of an organism similar to our human consciousness can be formed. In principle, with increasing complexity, this is inevitable.

Interestingly, it follows from the above that the emergence of AI is, in fact, inevitable. Naturally, the AI must also have two levels of consciousness:

1. “High-level OS”, that is, consciousness itself.
2. “Low-level OS”, that is, the unconscious part.

To create AI, you need to properly complicate the environment in which a certain program will evolve (to get the right answer, you need to ask the right questions).